NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Debate in the Senate on the Question of Arming the Blacks.

The Naval Appropriation Bill Passed

by Both Houses.

THE POSTAL CONVENTION WITH MEXICO

WASHINGTON, July 9, 1862. HE TRUE NATURE OF REVERDY JOHNSON'S MISSION TO NEW ORLEANS—THE PORMIGN AMBASSADOR

ed, as it has already been stated, to an examination ed. He goes to New Orleans not in view merely referring to the relations between the and the civil authorities of New Orleans. It urmised that he will gradually absorb all powers now entrusted into the hands I Butler, who will retain the military comnd of the place. This nomination has been ma the foreign ministers at Washington indisposed at the wards the foreigners. In justice to Mr. Seward, just say that his readiness to do justice to the comhis good will towards all has won for him the eal with him in reference to the New Orleans but ble to do more than Mr. Seward has done in his case to keep up amicable relations and good underanding between this country and Europe, and this will, doubt, place him still higher in the esteem of his

THE DEBATE IN THE SENATE ON THE CONDUCT OF THE ulk of to-day's session of the Senate was consume

discussing the conduct of the war. No Senator spoke for dent and Cabinet and Generals, though Mr. Fesen said that there must be a change of conduct with all of these to satisfy the people and the army. The pro-perty of rebels must be no longer guarded. The emment of contrabands must be gone into extensively the way of making intrenchments, and in other camp rvice, and the news concerning military matters must be kept from the people.

essenden acknowledged that the prospects of volunteer-og were poor, and it was occasioned by the faults just aentioned. He enlarged upon the disease and death d by the persisting toil of the soldiers in the imps of Chickahominy, throwing up intrenc ut he did not say that there would have been no occa d not been changed, and the corps of General McDowell

ional detaching of a file of m nouse filled with women and children of rebels is much talked of in the Senate; but if the speakers themselves led the armies they might not be disposities to be disturbed by the disorderly h it camps. The White House in Virginia had but se central place, with buildings or tents, concentrated e, is a necessity in campaigning, though comforts conveniences are scarce indeed.

No Poje was taken on the bill authorizing the employnt of negroes upon intrenchments, in camp service. the last clause, the radical generals will put arms in the is of the negroes, although such a thing was rather ors. The bill appropriates ten million dollars to

rmanent intendent and order, and in all the leading places taken by our in the South, the labor of negroes may be used to age; but for movable columns time will be reed to get them together, organize and discipline in order that they may be as efficient with the axe

ARMY ORDERS AND APPOINTMENTS, ETC. ain W. F. Smith, of the corps of Topographics neers, was to-day confirmed by the Senate as brigageneral. The nomination had been pending since ust last. It is known he has meantime been acting

as brigadier general of volunteers in the army of the The resignation of Col. Thomas F. Garret, Aide-de-Camp

Sake effect the 5th inst. artillery, will report to Gen. McClellan. tant Surgeon Joseph R. Smith will report in per

on to the Surgeon General for duty in his office. Assistant Surgeon Clinton Wagner is assigned to duty

Assistant Surgeon J. C. McKee will report in person

Assistant Surgeon J. C. McKee will report in person for duty to the Surgeon General.

Brigade Surgeon Blackman will report for duty to the commanding officer of the Army of the Potomac.

Brigade Surgeon Edward McDonnell will report for duty to Major General Sigel.

Brigade Surgeons Charles Allen and Thomas R. Catlin will report for duty to the commanding officer of the Department of the Bouth.

Surgeon Wigstly is relieved from Anty as a member of

Surgaon Wiertz is relieved from duty as a member of the Army Medical Board of this city, and will report

thence by letter for duty to the commanding officer of the Department of the Mississippi. Brigade Surgeon Dorr will report to the Medical Direc. tor of the Military District of Washington, to take charge

of the hospitals of this city. EFFORTS OF THE RADICALS TO CONTROL LEGISLA-

The radicals commenced in the Senate to-day by an attempt to lessen the number of Senators necessary to ite a quorum of the body. Instead of a majority of the whole number of Senators from all the States. has been the recognized quorum in all past legissmich has been the recognized quorum in all past legis-lation, it was proposed to make a quorum of the majority of the Senators from the States represented. There was no occasion for a move of this sort, except to better ena-ble their partisans to get through their favorite mea-sures during the inevitable absence of more or less Senators at the heel of the session. The proposition was abled by one vote majority.

THE POSTAL CONVENTION WITH MEXICO. By the recent postal convention with Mexico, pro-letmed by the President on the 20th of June, 1862, the

claimed by the Precident on the 20th of June, 1862, the following rates of postage are established:

Pirst—The single letter rate—inland, three cents, and sea, seven cents—is tencents per half ounce, and for each fraction over an additional rate, and prepayment is required. This applies to all letters sent to Mexico from the United States by sea.

Second—On all letters received from Mexico by sea the United States domestic rate of postage is to be sharged, rating them at the first United States post comes at which they are mailed to their destination, either three or ten cents per single rate. This is to be collected on delivery.

Third—On all letters sent to or received from Mexico, when not conveyed by sea, the United States domestic postage only of three or ten cents the single rate is to be charged. This must be prepaid at the mailing office on letters sent, and collected at the office of delivery on letters received.

letters sent, and collected at the office of delivery on letters received.

Fourth.—The sea rate on printed matter sent to
Mexico is one cent for each newspaper, and one cent per
cunce or fraction of an ounce on all magazines and
periodicals, publications and other printed matter, and
ahis is to be added, when sent by sea, to our ounsi island
rate of postage, and this combined rate must be prepaid
at the mailing office in the United States. When sent by
land the United States inland rate of postage only is
to be charged and prepaid at the mailing office.

Fifth.—On all such printed matter received from Mexico only our usual inland postage is to be collected, and
this must be paid in all cases en delivery at the office of
address.

dress.
Sizth—These regulations must be strictly observed, as accounts are kept with the Mexican Postal Depart-

ILLINOIS TROOPS IN THE PIELD.

The district represented by Mr. Arnold, of Illinois, has now 15,000 troops in the field, and he will, immediately on the adjournment of Congress, return to Chicago and aid in promptly filling the call of the President for addi-

THE EXPORTATION OF SPECIE. The Treasury Department is informed of the accumuating of silver for export; but as the constitution export duties it is not readily seen her the thing

Mr. Wade appeared in the Senate this morning, then apparently quite indisposed. On his motion the bil. uthorizing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio river, at Steubenville, was taken up and passed. It prorides that the draw shall be three hundred feet wide.

PASSAGE OF THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL. The Senate C nference Committee on the navy bill made a report, which was adopted. By the bill as agreed apon the spirit ration is continued, and the Naval Aca do my is to be located at Newport. Authority was given for the purchase of property to make a new navy yard lown (Massachusetts) Navy Yard.

THE NEW GRADE OF ADMIRALS AND COMMODORES The bill for establishing the new grade of admirals and ommodores in the navy was passed. Senators seemed of ear some popular rebuke for creating titles after the European styles, and therefore the salaries were so fixed as to not much exceed the pay of a captain commanding pay of nearly all other grades has been somewhat re There is no reason, however, why grades suita ble to the enlarged commands of naval officers should not now be established and reasonable salaries be paid. is general, and he commands a force composed of several corps d armse. Such commanders of corps d'armer as Heintzelman, Keyes, Fitz John Porter and Summer would in England have the title of Lieutenant Ge-There is no reason why grades suitable to comman should not be established in our service, for we are nevmore to have a small army and navy.

The republican members, between fifty and sixty, com-prising both Senators and Representatives, held an ad-journed meeting to-night at the Capitol. Dr. Sherman, of New York, was Chairman, and Samuel C. Fessenden, of secretary. Remarks were made by Messrs. Stevens, Potter, Kellogg, of Illinois; Arnold, Jane, of Kansas, and Dawes, when, on motion of Mr. Bingham a resolution was adopted for the apointment of a committee of five members of the House and an equal number of ourned meeting on Saturday evening.

THE FIGHT NEAR ELLIS CLIFFS, ON THE MISSISSIPPI Acting Master Frederick Crocker, commanding the United States steamer Kensington, communicates to the Navy Department the following particulars of an encounter with a rebel battery in the vicinity of Ellis Clim nd Rodney, on the Mississippi river:-

During the night of June 25, rockets, muskets other sounds, gave indications of the enemy, and the crews of all the vessels were best to quarters; but no attack being made, we lay quiet till daylight, when we hove up anchor and proceeded up the river keeping a sharp lookout on all sides, and ready for instant action. There was no appear. ance of the enemy, however, till we arrived opposite the bluff, a short turn about eighteen w the line of Rodney's-Coles' creek-when we were attacked by a battery, apparently of two or four six pounders, concealed in the thicket under the bluff. Their first shot, from a distance of not more than two nundred yards, took effect in the Sarah Bruin, injuring almost the same distance, fell short, when a round ensington, both of which dropped with great accuracy ato the midst of the smoke of their guns, silenced them completely. Both the Sarah Bruin and Kensington, to-gather with the riffemen of all the vessels, cantinued firing till the curve around the turn brought them out of range, and enabled the Horace Beals to open fire with range

The attack recently made upon Senator Simmons has been laid upon the shelf. The assault was inconsiderate. No man in the Senate has a higher reputation for honesty and frankness. The only trouble is that he owns up. If all would make as clean a breast the charges against Senator Simmons would seem to be a persecution of one not more guilty than his persecutors.

RUSH FOR OFFICE UNDER THE TAX RILL. As the time approaches for the tax law to take effect, the rush for appeintments under it increases. The New York managers have taken the affair in hand. Mr. gressional districts, in reference to the collection of the tax. This might be convenient for political operations, but not profitable in view of the efficient working of the law. Six heads of the Tax Department in New York city would be an expensive mode of collection. The First, Fourth, and Sixth wards would luxuriate upon a special organization in which they would have the choice of a tax gathere o suit them. The law is full of elements of hatred, and it would be infinitely worse if it should be made a machine for local peliticians. The sentiment prevailing here is that there should be only one head in each com munity for collector and assessor

THE BANKRUPT BILL. resterday, has been delayed to make room for the pas that the Bankrupt bill will be brought up in the Senate to-morrow. There is an anxiety that this bill shall be considered before the close of the session. There is no good reason why this should no be done. The bill has been well considered in committee in both houses. Every Senator and representative has had an opportunity to know what are its provisions, and a majority in both branches are in favor of its passage. If brought forward favorably it may yet be passed

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS. The following deaths of soldiers are announced George Menis, Co. K, 34th New York. W. Kearney, Co. G, 94th New York. F. D. Baguet, Co. B, 12th United States infantry.

SENATOR DIXON'S RECEUTING PROSPECTS. to Hon. James Dixon, United States Senator from Connecticut, who went home, a few days since to raine troops for the war, telegraphs that the prospects of re-cruiting there are highly favorable.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 9, 1862. Mr. FORTER, (rep.) of Conn., from the Judiciary Com mittee, reported back the bill to change the place of hold-ing the Circuit Court of the United States, so far as the listrict of West Tennessee is concerned. Passed.

Mr. Forrun also reported from the same committee bill amendatory of the act to prohibit the slave trade.

The bill authorizes the President to make arrangements
with foreign governments, and especially with Denmark,
for the colonization of captured Africans.

EMPLOYMENT OF NEGROES Mr. Kinu, (rep.) of N. Y., from the Military Commit-tee, reported a bill for the employment of persons of African descent in building intrenchments and for other

THE PUNISHMENT OF TREASON.

another punishment for the crime of treason. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, (rep.) of Ohio, the resolu

On motion of Mr. Shemman, (rep.) of Ohio, the resolution in relation to a quorum of the Senate was taken up.
Mr. Shemman urged the passage of the resolution as a matter of necessity, and to relieve the Senate from the danger of being left without a quorum at any time by the withdrawal of one or two members. He argued there could be no constitutional objections to the bill.
Mr. Carling, (Union) of Va., argued against the passage of the resolution, as giving to two or three States power to legislate for the whole country. This was entirely against the provisions of the constitution.

The Insulvery protess, had a paper read expressing his views on the subject, arguing that, according to the constitution, no State could be destroyed, and that the "quorum" provided for in the constitution meant a majority of the whole number of Senators from all the States. He cited various cases of the action of the Senate as precedents in favor of this position.

The subject was further discussed by Messrs. McDougal, and Forzas, when
Mr. Ghimes, (rep.) of Iowa, moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The motion was carried by yeas 19, nays 18.

The Naval Grade bell was taken up and passed.

The motion was carried by yeas 10, hays 19.

THE GRAND OF NATAL OFFICERS.

The Naval Grade bill was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. Wans, (rsp.) of Ohio, the Post Route bill, providing for a bridge across the Ohio river at Steubenville, was taken up.

Mr. Cowan's amendment to make the "draw" 300 foet instead of 270 was agreed to.

The bill was then passed.

The civil APPROPRIATION REL.

The report of the Conference Committee

On motion of Mr. Wilson, (rep.) of Mass., amendatory of the act of 1795, calling forth the wilitis, acc., was taken up.

Mr. Gamms, (rep.) of lows, offered an amendment and a new section, that there shall be no exemption from the performance of military duty under this act by reason of any militia kew of the United States on account of a lor or lineage; that whenever the militia shall be called in a the service all loyal able bodied male persons small be, called into the defence of the country; that when the militia shall be called into the service of the Dailed States under this or any other law the Pravident shall have power to organize them into battallion's, regiments, brigades and divisi in according to race ar color as he may believe the public interest requires, and that the provisions of the preceding sections shall be construed so as to apply to and include volunteers who may hereafter be called into the service of the United States; and all persons who have been or may hereafter be envolved in the service of the United States shall receive the same pay and rations as the soldiers are now allowed by law, according to their respective grades.

Mr. Saulksuray, (epp.) of Del., thought that this attempt

respective grades.

John States the miserable sigger and carry on the war in this way we never integer and carry on the war in this way we never integer and carry on the war in this way we never integer and carry on the war in this way we never integer were not recognized as militia by the constitution of the United States, or the State constitutions, Congress had no right to make them militia.

Mr. Kisu, (rep.) of N. Y., moved to amend Mr. Grimes' and the states of the state constitutions, Congress had no right to make them militia.

Mr. Kisu, (rep.) of N. Y., moved to amend Mr. Grimes' and appreciation of the states of the purpose of constructing intrenchments or other camp service or labor for which they are fitted, persons of African read, and such persons shall be enrolled under proper regulations, and where any man or boy of the African radio renders such service, his mother, wife and carried, in his mother, wife and carried in the states of the states and appropriating ten militors of collears to care free and appropriating ten states and the states and the states and arrived, in his (Mr. Sharman's) indigment, when the military officers of the United States should be compelled to call into the service all between the states should be compelled to call into the service all states should be compelled to call into the sprice all the slaves of the robes. He would not interfere with loyal men in loyal States. This Union must be processred. Rather than it should be destroyed he would organize a great army of blick mee and desolate every Southern State. He was willing to pass a conseriple of the camp for them. He are should only men in loyal States. This Union must be processred. Rather than it should be destroyed he would organize a great army of blick mee and desolate every Southern State. He was willing to pass a conseriple of the country, without distinction of color, were liable to be states had not called not

numbers and abundance of men acclimated, who are ready to volutieer their services to do the same work, and thus save our soldiers. Now, sir, I speak this as a truth which is well understood, and the government of the United States and the unitiary authorities of the United States may as well understand that if this policy is to be followed, and we are not to avail ourselves of the services of men who are too ready to render all these services out of tender-

are too ready to render all these services out of tenderneas te rebels and traitors and nurderers, that the
people will hesitate to come forward until they know and
feel that they are no longer to be exposed to that kind
of life. Sir, why is it soy why are we so tender toward
these traitors? What makes some gentlemen so executive
the neon the sound of the comploying negroes and the
who profess to feel—and I am willing to belleve de feel
the deepest interest in the salvation of the country—why
do they jump to their feet the moment the idea is propagated that we are to employ men who are ready and
willing and able to perform these services to save
the lives of soldiers of their own and other States?
What violation of the principles of warfare is propposed? Why should we not weaken the enomy, and
attack him in his weaked point; Do you say we are
profess an about the principles of warfare is proposed? Why should we not weaken the enomy, and
attack him in his weaked point; Do you say we are
profess an about the principles of warfare is proposed. Why should we not weaken the enomy, and
attack him in his weaked point; Do you say we are
profess an about the profess of their own men
by making them do a kind of work when there were
about them friends who were willing and auxious te relieve them from that work? And out of what consideration? Why, sir, i have been utterly at a loss to imagine
any. I cannot conceive the slightest ground for it, or
reason why the men who come to our camps and tenter
try, should be repelled and ferlyen out, and
our own foliers sacrificed in performing a
duty these other men are so ready to perform.
Why, sir, it is contrary to every principle of warfare.
I am not a soldier, but I undertake to say that a general
who conducts a campaign on such principles is no general at all. He has forgot or never knew the first principles upon which the conducts war, which is to weaken
the enomy and strengthen himself. I have looked upon
the disposal to blame anybody, and I have no doubt,
no

ton avenue, corner of Fifty-first street. The Treasurer acknowledges the receipt of the following donations:—

ton avenue, corner of Fifty-first street. The Treasurer acknowledges the receipt of the following donations:

Mrs. William B. Crosby, \$25; Mrs. C.—., \$25; Mrs. Cook, \$14; A friend, 50 conts; Mrs. James McBride, \$30; Mr. and Mrs. Brown, \$3; Mrs. H. and mother, \$3; Mrs. Dr. Mackay, \$1; Mr. Schaffer, \$10; Mrs. Dr. Johnson, \$5; Mrs. H. and mother, \$3; Mrs. Dr. Mackay, \$1; Mr. Schaffer, \$2; Mrs. Bruston, \$1; Mrs. E. A. Hayt, \$3; Mrs. Wade, \$5; Mrs. Alfred Lockwood, \$3; Mrs. R. D. Lathrop, \$1; Mrs. Patrick, \$5; Mrs. Ely, \$5; Mrs. R. H. Teller, \$5; Miss Major, \$25; Mr. Hulick, \$1; Mr. William Sterver, \$5; Mr. Edward Woolsey, \$100; Mrs. Pond, from Grammar School No. 10, \$11 d5; Little Becky Hayt, \$25; cms.; Boys of Ward School No. 17, \$45; Girls of Ward School No. 17, \$46; Girls of Ward School No. 17, \$46; Girls of Ward School No. 17, \$46; Girls of Ward School No. 17, \$45; Mrs. Br. Dr. Dr. Witt, \$5; Mrs. Jessup, \$5; A lad who was at Sumier, \$1; Mr. Henedict, \$10; Cincinnati Gasatte Co., \$4; Mrs. G. Totten, \$14; Mr. Laird, \$10; Primary Department of Ward School No. 28, \$15; Boys Department Ward School No. 38, \$29; Goorge Broadhead, \$3; Primary School, No. 29 Houston street, \$15; Mission School, Fenha avenue, \$2; Ward School No. 28, \$50; Primary Department of Ward School No. 48, \$35; Primary Department of Ward School No. 48, \$55; Primary Department of Ward School No. 48, \$11; Estate of E. Witherington, by T. S. Joslyn and John H. Coleman, executors, \$50; Seventh street Methodiat Episcopal church, \$50; through S. E. Morse, Esq., \$10; Ward School No. 14, \$27 67; Sunday School of Church of our Saviour, Brooklyn, \$3; Mrs. Honraine, \$20; Miss E. M. Cotheal, \$5; Mrs. Morrison, \$5; Grammar School No. 10, \$41 15; Cach, \$227 67; Sunday School No. 40, \$12 85; Mrs. Morrison, \$5; Grammar School No. 10, \$41 15; Cach, \$25; Miss H. Woolsey, \$10; Ward SURIDE CASE IN WALKER STREET .- Coroner Wildey held

Mr. Davis. (Union) of Ky., was willing to have the negroes work in the intromchinents, &c., but he was opposed to degrading white people by making them fight by the side of negroes. He referred to the herrors of the insurrection of St. Demingo, and said the border States would fight to the death the plan to arm the slaves.

Mr. Rec said he was sorry the Sanater would not come down to the present age, when the rebels employed Indians, and filled the canteens of their men with gunpowder and whiskey, to make them were than fisnds. A stranger here would suppose the Senator from Kentacky was an emissary defending the rebel government.

Mr. Davis (interrupting)—There is nothing in what I said to authorize such a statement.

Mr. Rece continued, arguing that negroes might as well

said to authorize such a statement.

Mr. Rick continued, arguing that negroes might as well be employed, and hoped the time would come when Northern men would look on this question practically. The rebels hesitate at no means tant God or the devil had given them, and why should we stop and higgle at what is clearly justified by the laws of war?

House of Representatives.

MONEY AND SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

The bill amendatory of the act to reduce the exper of the survey and sale of the public lands was consider

THE ENGINEERS', ORDNANCE AND QUARTERMASTERS' DE-PARTMENTS.

The bill to promote the efficiency of the corps of en-gineers and the Ordinance and Quartermaster's depart-ments was passed.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The House non-concurred in the Senate amendments to to the Tariff bill, and asked a committee of conference.

THE PINNION BILL.

The House non-concurred in the Senate's amendments to the Pension bill, and asked for a committee of con-ference.

ference.

THE PAY OF SENATORS IN CERTAIN CASES.

The Senate joint resolution that Senators elected after the commencement of the Chagressional term, to fill yeacancies, shall draw their compensation from the time their predecessors seased to hold the office, provided the amount shall not exceed three thousand dollars for any one year, was passed.

one year, was passed.

PUBLICATION OF LISTS OF GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.

The motion was disagreed to by year 35, nays 67.

Mr. Asstrav, (rep.) of Ohio, demanded the pre-

Mr. Richamson, (opp.) of hit, moved that the House adjourn.
The motion to adjourn was lest.
The bill was then passed by yeas 69, nays 36.
The House then concurred in the Senate's amendments to the Post Route bill, one of the most important of which was for regulating the bridging of the Ohio river for railroad purposes.
Adjourned.

City Intelligence.

LADDS' HOME FOR SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS, LEXING-

The Senate went into executive session.

Adjourned.

an inquest yesterday, at No. 101, Walker street, upon the body of John Wilton, a na', yo of Ireland, aged eighty. one years, who committed suicide by jumping out of a third story wind, w. D. Gensed, it appeared, was strongly addicted to the use of Ardent spirits, and on two or three occasions tried to destroy himself while laboring under

the effects of delirium tremens. Verdict in accordance with the above facts. THE AMERICAN EXPRISE COMPANY AND THE WAR.—The

of this company held a mosting yesterday, when the following resources was scopled:

Resolved, That any of their present employes, who has promptly emilet under the recent call for treore, they promptly emilet under the recent call for treore, shall continue to receive our half or their service in the war, and their situations restored to hem on their return.

COMMENCEMEN. OF THE FIRE ACADEMY.—In accordance with article six, see the appear of the by-laws of

the Free Acadamy will fan Music next Tuesday evening most interceting character. the Board of Education. Former interesting character as evening next a meeting of foreigners will be held at the foreigners an address to the French En Ferry, urging him to abstain from intervention in our stone tie quarters.

of all who "favor a vigorous prosecution of the war to put down the rebellion quickly, and opposed to these who gave aid directly to the traitors when they could, and now attempt to give aid indirectly by abuse of the administration and its progressive measures has been made."

SCALDED. -- Semuel Brown, about four years of age, was occidentally very severely scalded genterday at his re-sidence No. 130 Cherry street.

The Arabia and Jura Outward Bound. Bound.

Bosrow, July 7, 1862.

The steamship Arabia sailed at ten o'checkto-day, with seventeen passengers for Halifax and one handred and fourteen for Liverpool, including the French princes. She also takes out \$326,000 in specie.

St. Johns, N. F., July 8; 1868.

The steamship Jure, from Quebec, was boarded off Cape Race at half-past four P. M. to-day, and news and depotathes from the United States to Monday experies.

espatches from the United States to Monday evening were placed in charge of the purser.

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The Brilliant Achievements Near Richthe New Field of Operations—The Bombardment of Vicksburg-News from Europe, &c., &c.

mail steamship Northern Light, Captain Tinklepaugh, will leave this port at noon to-morrow, for As

every trouble, annoyance and exposure that you canand dod knows they will have enough in such a warfare
and with such an enemy.

Mr. Rics, (opp.) of Minn., said the time had come
when we must recognize the Southern confederacy or
specifly put it down, and use all the means in our power.
Must we, when rebels resort to all means, fail from any
sickly notions—refrain from using all means in our
power to meet and suppress the rebellion? He would not
hesitate a moment, but would vote for any measure for
that and.

Mr. Wilson, (rep.) of Mass., briefly explained the features of the bill, and denied that he ever claimed that
the government had more forces than it needed. In regard to recruiting being stopped, he said that it was
necossary to close up the recruiting stations so as to save
expense. He was glad to hear the language of the
Senator from Maine in regard to the conduct of the war.
Many of our brave men had been dealt hardly with to
protect the property of robels. He was for fighting the
battle to a successful issue, and drafting if
nesessary; but he agreed with the Senator from Maine
that the style of rosewater war must cease, and it was
better to teil the whole truth to the people, and not attempt to deceive them. It seems as if we had organized
a system of lying in this couniry. He thought the censorship of the press had been of great disadvantage.
White men fought side by side with black men in the
Revolution, and Kentucky and Jennessee did the same
at the battle of New Orleans. Many of our brave men
were sacrificed in the trenches at Corinth and Yorktown, where there were hundreds of blacks ready to
work. These rebels acted with great energy and skill.
They had taken humanity by the throat, and used all
the means in their power to destroy the government,
and it becomes us to put forth strength and use all
means to suppress the rebellion.

Mr. Hala, from the Committee of Conference on the
Naval Appropriation bill, made a report, which was
agreed to.

Mr. Malatia sill. RESUMED. will close at half-past ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

The New York Herald—Edition for the Pacific—will be published at half-past nine o'clock to-morrow morning and will contain full and graphic accounts, from our spe cial correspondents, of the recent Six Days' Battles on he Peninsula, accompanied with diagrams of the Battle The Latest news from the different Divisions of the Union Army in the South and Southwest; Late and Interesting news from Europe, and a variety of other useful Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing,

Official Drawings of the Delaware State

DELAWARE, EXTRA CLASS 289—July 9, 1862.

65, 54, 24, 31, 41, 8, 47, 69, 58, 4, 34.

DELAWARE, CLASS 272—July 9, 1862.

66, 29, 4, 37, 70, 55, 3, 74, 41, 47, 17, 73, 39.

Circulars sent by addressing JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,

Wilmington, Delaware.

Official Drawlings of Murray, Eddy & Co.'s Kestucky and Missouri State Lotteries.

Kentucky, Extra Class 321—July 9, 1862.

2, 16, 5, 20, 46, 49, 61, 21, 33, 13, 65.

Kentuger, Class 322—July 9, 1862.

72, 5, 4, 88, 39, 56, 9, 19, 58, 35, 23, 18, 48.

Circulars sent tree of charge by addressing either to Co.

Covington, Kr., or St. Louis, Ro. Prizes Cashed im All Legalized Lotte les, Information given. JOSEPH BATES, Broker. No. 11 Wall street, room No. 1, New York.

Count D'Orsay Said He Could Tell gentleman by the way he handled his hat. We may ditto to that, provided the Hat be one of KNO-X's "Sunn Style," which is in itself gentlemanly. If you doubt us, to No. 212 Broadway, where everybody is going, and see initimable chapeau for yourself—and buy it.

Brandreth's Pills.
In ulcers, boils, enlargements of the joints, and for pimples and eruptions of the skin, no medicine is equal to Brandreth's Pills. Sold at 29 Canal street, No. 4 Union square, and by all dealers.

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The Afternoon and Evening Perform ances of the Holman National Opera Troupe, with Comm dore Nutt and the mammoth fat people, are drawing crows at Barnum's. Highest Premium Paid for American Gold and Silver, and the first issue United States Deman Notes, by F. P. JAMES & CO., 45 Wall street.

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At Jeffers', 573 Broadway, Ladies' Elas-te Boots, \$1 50, \$1 75 and \$2; Balmorals, \$2, \$2 25 and \$2 30; gents' fine Shoes and Slippers, youths' and children's Bal-morals, Shoes and Gaiters. JEFFERS, 573 Broadway.

Summer Clothing,

At EVANS, and Fulton street,

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At EVANS, and Fulton street, Gauze Merino Undershirts, 50 cents. T. W. NOODY, 499 Broadway.

Jeffers', 573 Broadway.—Gentlemen's French Molier and De Ville Shoes, Oxford Ties, Balmorals Galters and Slippers. Eight Cartes de Visite for \$1, Equal to

The House also passed the Senate resolution requiring the publication weekly in Washington of a list of all government contracts solicited or proposed, the contents of them to be briefly stated, and the names of the persons directly or indirectly interested in them.

The NAVAL APPROPRIATION RELL.

The House concurred in the report of the Conference Committee on the Naval Appropriation bill.

The EMANCIATION ACT.

The Senate bill supplementary to the Bistrict of Columbia Emancipation act, making a provision for non-resident minors, &c., to verify their claims; also previding that in case persons having claims neglect to file the necessary papers, the shaves may present their own statements in behalf of their own freedom; also that all slaves under the laws of any State, who, since Aprillast, with the consent of their owners, have been actually employed in the District of Columbia, or who shall hereafter be thus employed, are declared free, and that there shall be no exclusion of oath en account of color, was taken up.

Mr. Cox, (opp.) of Ohio, moved to lay the bill on the table.

The motion was disagreed to by years 35, pays 67. BALCHS, 233 Greenwich street, corner of Barclay. Twelve Cartes de Visite for One Dollar, qual to any in the city. A trial solicited. A trial solicited, PERCIVAL, 130 Chatham street. Deafness, Impaired Sight, Noises in the dead and Sore Throat cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG Dculist and Aurist, 38 Clinton piace, 5th st., west of Broadway

Batchelor's Hair Dye-the Best in the ntancous, harmless and reliable. So rfumers everywhere. Factory, 81 Bar Prof. I. Miller's Hair Dye, Black on brown, Scents. The best. Try it. Sold by druggista Depot 35 Dey street. Mr. Chispital, (Union) of Md., appealed to him to with-draw it, as he desired to offer an amendment.
Mr. Assum declined to withdraw his motion. If such delays were granted the bill would be lost.
Mr. Chispital hoped the House would yote down the demand for the previous question.
The demand for the previous question was seconded.
Mr. RICHARDON, (opp.) of Ill., moved that the House adiourn.

Cristadoro's Hatr Dye, Preservative and Wig depot, wholesale and retail, No. 6 Astor House The Dye is applied by experienced artists. Hill's Hair Dye, 56 Cents, Black or brown, best in use. Depot No. 1 Barclay street, and sold by all druggists.

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Mayried.

Hanford—Henry.—On Saturday, June 28, by the Rev. Charles M. Jameson, Mr. G. Sidway Hanford to Miss Admission Victoria Maria Lousa, daughtor of Patrick Henry, Esq., of this city.

Thomas—Hall.—On Wednesday, July 9, at the Church of the Redemption, by the Rev. R. G. Dickson, Charles F. Tromas to Electa D. Hall, all of this city.

Died.

ACKERMAN.—At West Farms, on Tuesday, July 8, HAN-NAM, wife of John E. Ackerman, agod 34 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at four o'clock, from the Presbyterian church, West

at four o'clock, from the Presbyterian church, West Farms.

Alexanorm.—On Wednesday, July 9, Charlotte Malla, daughter of Robert and Ellen Alexander, aged 3 years, 10 months and 22 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 517 Tenth arenue, this (Thursday) atternoon, at one o'clock.

Ball.—At Panville, Virginia, on Thursday, June 19, of pneumonia, Alixe M., wife or Dr. Alexander T. Bell, of Norfolk, Va., and daughter of Henry Cruger, Esq., of this city, in the 23d year of her age.

BROOKS.—At Fortress Monroe, Va., on Monday, Johy 1, of typhoid fever, Lieut. Charles Srawant Brooks, Fifth Cavatry, United States Army, in his 21st year, only son of William F. and Harriet B. S. Brooks.

His friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Holy Communion, orner of Twentieth street and Sixth avenue, on Saturday, morning at 10 o'clock.

funeral, from the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of Twentieth street and Stath avenue, on Saurday, moraing at 10 o'clock.

Rannum,—at 236 Washington street, Brocklyn, on Wednesday, July 9. Euraners J., wife of Thomas W.

Barnum, aged 32 years, 11 months and 6 days.

Notice of funeral in Friday's papers.

Detroit and Pontiac, Michigan, papers please topy Crasorra—Killed instantly, in action, at Fair Oaks, Va., on Wednesday, June 26. Lieutenant Anoursus T.

Charotra, Seventh regiment New Jersey Volunteers, aged 25 years, 7 months and 7 days.

The funeral services will be held at St. Mathews church, Sussex street, Jersey City, this (Thursday) afternoon, at three o'clock, and the remains taken thence to New York Bay Cemeiery for internaent. The friends of the family, officers and members of the Second regiment Hudson brigade, are respectifully invited to attend.

Carville, Eq., of this city.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Bartholemew's church, corner of Lafayette place and Great Joses street, on Friday afternoon, at half-pass three o'clock, without further notice.

Conwin.—Ou Tuesday, July 8, Paraice Conwin, e.

native of the county Westmeath, Ireland, in the 25th year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances, and the members of Engine Company No. 23, and size members of the City Horse Guards and the Ancient Orier of Hibernians, are respectfully invited to attend the fueral, this Church day) afternoon, at two 9/2 pock from his late residence No. 76 Third avenue without further notice.

Compan.—On Tuesday, July 8, after ashort but account

iliness, Jans Murray, wife of Patrick Conden, from the parish Curlin, county Tipperary, Ireland, in the 25th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respect fully invited to attend the funeral, from her late resi dence, 362 Second avenue, corner of Twenty third street this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

FURNOS.—On Tuesday morning, July 8, at his father's residence, Bloomingdale, 1936 street and Eleventh avenue, Romany F. FURNOS.

The funeral will take place from St. Michael's church, Bicenningdale, this (Thursday) morning, at ten o'clock His friends and those of the family are invited to attend without further invitation.

GINNEL—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 8, Gronge Hanny, son of Henry and Clara E. Ginnel, aged 8 years, 6 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence V his parents. 237 Union street, South Brooklyn, thas fully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of the parents. 237 Union street, South Brooklyn, thas fully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of the invitation.

Grong — On Wednesday, Jews 9, Lanyam Grong — On Wednesday, Janyam Grong — On Wednesday — On Wednesday, Janyam Grong — On Wednesday — Janyam Grong — Janyam Janyam — Janyam

(Th'ursday) afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, without farther invitation.

School.—On Wednesday, Johy 9, Lhonam Guins, aged 66 years, 3 metaths and 28 days.

The rebit less and friends of the family, and Independent Ledge of Free Masons are divited to call at his interesting will be surveyed on Friday morning the remains will be surveyed on Friday morning to New Rochelle for interment.

Hort.—In Wilhistandurg, on Tuesday, July 8, Amount D., wife of Mr. C. Hoys, in the 64th years of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence. It's South Second street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at three o'clock, without farther notice.

HAMLTON.—At Bergen, N. J., on Tuesday, July 8 months.

The funeral services will take the Change of the Change of the months.

months.

The funeral services will take place this (Thursday) morning, stiffine o'clock.

HEALD.—On Tuesday, July 5; Eveners E. HEALD, aged 8 months and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectively givined to attend the funeral, from No. 25 Scammel street, this (Thursday) afternoon; as half-past two o'clock.

HIGGS.—In Williamsburg, on Tuesday, July 8, Rosser, cldest son of Sidney H. and Rosina W. Hicks, aged 22 years.

cidest son of Sidesy 2. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 10 Washington place, this (Thursday) arternoon, at three o'clock.

Washingday, July 9, Mast Esma, only

Lermon, at three o'clock.

Law.—On Wodnesday, July 9, Mast Esma, only daughter of Matthew and Sarah Law, aged 11 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon at two o'clock, from the parents' residence, N. 253 East Seventeenth street.

Leaks.—On Monday, July 7, after a short illness, at the County House, in Tarrytown, N. Y., BENJAMIN T.

Leaks, aged 5 months and 7 days.

MARSHALL.—JOHN MARSHALL, aged 36 years, 3 months and 13 days. and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 402 Eighth street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two

o'clock.

ORR.—On Wednesday, July 9; at 56 Downing street.

New York, Jankt Ork, aged 23 years and 5 months.

The funeral will take place from the above residence,
this (Thursday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

Romans.—At Newark, N. J., Charles Janes Romans,
of Williamsburg, N. Y., aged 6 years; 2 months and 15
days.

of Williamsburg, N. Y., aged 6 years, 2 montas are addays.

The remains will be interred at Newark. The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his grandfather, No. 57 Newark street. Newark, on Friday afternoon, at three-o'clock Warrs.—On Tuesday, July 8, at the residence of his mother, Charlestown. Mass., Captain Malconk W. White, aged 45 years, 4 months and 21 days.

Walter.—Kars, daughter of Joseph E. and Mary E. Walter, aged 3 years, 4 months and 9 days.

Funeral from No. 6 Willow street, Brooklyn, at four o'clock.

New Bedford papers pleuse copy.

New Bedford papers pleuse copy.

Warr.—On Tuesday, July 8, EDWARD C. Warr, in the
45th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday aftersees, at half-past three o'clock, from his late residence, Ne.

107 Lexington avenue, without further notice.

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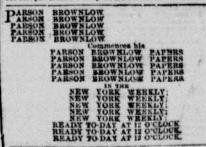
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